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(j) Digital geospatial data records. See §1235.48(c) for transfer requirements for digital geospatial data records.

§ 1235.44 What general transfer requirements apply to electronic records?

- (a) Each agency must retain a copy of permanent electronic records that it transfers to NARA until it receives official notification that NARA has assumed responsibility for continuing preservation of the records.
- (b) For guidance related to the transfer of electronic records other than those covered in this subpart, the agency must consult with the National Archives and Records Administration, Electronic/Special Media Records Services Division (NWME), 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740, phone number (301) 837–3420.
- (c) When transferring digital photographs and their accompanying metatdata, the agency must consult with the National Archives and Records Administration, Special Media Archives Services Division (NWCS) for digital photographs, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740, phone number (301) 837–2903.

§ 1235.46 What electronic media may be used for transferring records to the National Archives of the United States?

(a) General. This section specifies the media or method used to transfer per-

manent records to the National Archives of the United States. (See 36 CFR 1236.28 for the requirements governing the selection of electronic records storage media for current agency use.) The agency must use only media that is are sound and free from defects for transfers to the National Archives of the United States. When permanent electronic records may be disseminated through multiple electronic media (e.g., magnetic tape, CD-ROM) or mechanisms (e.g., FTP), the agency and NARA must agree on the most appropriate medium or method for transfer of the records into the National Archives of the United States.

- (b) Magnetic tape. Agencies may transfer electronic records to the National Archives of the United States on magnetic tape as follows:
- (1) Open-reel magnetic tape must be on ½-inch 9-track tape reels recorded at 1600 or 6250 bpi that meet ANSI X3.39 or ANSI X3.54 (both incorporated by reference, see § 1235.4), respectively.
- (2) 18-track 3480-class cartridges must be recorded at 37,871 bpi that meet ANSI X3.180 (incorporated by reference see, §1235.4). The data must be blocked at no more than 32,760 bytes per block.
- (3) For DLT tape IV cartridges, the data must be blocked at no more than 32,760 bytes per block and must conform to the standards cited in the table as follows:

If you are copying the records on	then, the standard below applies.
DLTtape IV with a DLT 4000 drive	ISO/IEC 15307 (incorporated by reference see, § 1235.4). ISO/IEC 15896 (incorporated by reference see, § 1235.4). ISO/IEC 16382 (incorporated by reference see, § 1235.4).

- (c) Compact-Disk, Read Only Memory (CD-ROM) and Digital Video Disks (DVDs). Agencies may use CD-ROMs and DVDs to transfer permanent electronic records to the National Archives of the United States.
- (1) CD-ROMs used for this purpose must conform to ANSI/NISO/ISO 9660 (incorporated by reference, see §1235.4).
- (2) Permanent electronic records must be stored in discrete files. Transferred CD-ROMs and DVDs may contain other files, such as software or temporary records, but all permanent

records must be in files that contain only permanent records. Agencies must indicate at the time of transfer if a CD-ROM or DVD contains temporary records and where those records are located on the CD-ROM or DVD. The agency must also specify whether NARA should return the CD-ROM or DVD to the agency or dispose of it after copying the permanent records to an archival medium.

(3) If permanent electronic records are stored on both CD-ROM (or DVD) and other media, such as magnetic

tape, the agency and NARA must agree on the medium that will be used to transfer the records into the National Archives of the United States.

- (d) File Transfer Protocol. Agencies may use File Transfer Protocol (FTP) to transfer permanent electronic records to the National Archives of the United States only with NARA's approval. Several important factors may limit the use of FTP as a transfer method, including the number of records, record file size, and available bandwidth. Agencies must contact the National Archives and Records Administration, Special Media Archives Services Division (NWCS), 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740, phone number (301) 837-2903, or the National Archives and Records Administration, Electronic/Special Media Records Services Division (NWME), 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740, phone number (301) 837-1578, to initiate the transfer discussions. Each transfer of electronic records via FTP must be preceded with a signed SF 258 sent to NWME.
- (1) FTP file structure may use the 64-character Joliet extension naming convention only when letters, numbers, dashes (-), and underscores (_____) are used in the file and/or directory names, with a slash (/) used to indicate directory structures. Otherwise, FTP file structure must conform to an 8.3 file naming convention and file directory structure as cited in ANSI/NISO/ISO 9660 (incorporated by reference, see §1235.4).
- (2) Permanent electronic records must be transferred in discrete files, separate from temporary files. All permanent records must be transferred in files that contain only permanent records.

§ 1235.48 What documentation must agencies transfer with electronic records?

(a) General. Agencies must transfer documentation adequate to identify, service, and interpret the permanent electronic records This documentation must include completed NARA Form 14097, Technical Description for Transfer of Electronic Records, for magnetic tape media, and a completed NARA Form 14028, Information System De-

- scription Form, or their equivalents. Agencies must submit the required documentation, if electronic, in an electronic form that conforms to the provisions of this section.
- (b) Data files. Documentation for data files and data bases must include record layouts, data element definitions, and code translation tables (codebooks) for coded data. Data element definitions, codes used to represent data values, and interpretations of these codes must match the actual format and codes as transferred.
- (c) Digital geospatial data files. Digital geospatial data files must include the documentation specified in paragraph (b) of this section. In addition, documentation for digital geospatial data files can include metadata that conforms to the Federal Geographic Data Committee's Content Standards for Digital Geospatial Metadata, as specified in Executive Order 12906 of April 11, 1994 (3 CFR, 1995 Comp., p. 882) (Federal geographic data standards are available at http://www.fgdc.gov/standards/standards_publications).
- (d) Documents containing SGML tags. Documentation for electronic files containing textual documents with SGML tags must include a table for interpreting the SGML tags, when appropriate.
 - $\ (e) \ \textit{Electronic records in other formats}.$
- (1) This paragraph (e) applies to the documentation for the following types of electronic records:
- (i) E-mail messages with attachments:
- (ii) Scanned images of textual records:
- $\begin{array}{ll} \hbox{(iii) Records in portable document} \\ \hbox{format (PDF);} \end{array}$
 - (iv) Digital photographic records; and
- (v) Web content records.
- (2) Guidance on the documentation for electronic records in these formats are available on the NARA Electronic Records Management Initiative Web page at http://www.archives.gov/records-mgmt/initiatives/transfer-to-nara.html or from the National Archives and Records Administration, Special Media Archives Services Division (NWCS), 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740, phone number (301) 837–2903 for digital photographs and metadata, or